general formula (11) in the presence of the reactive silicon group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymer. Aside from the above, it is also possible to use blends of the reactive silicon group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymer with polymers of the following compound (9), (10) and/or (11).

 $CH_2=C(R^5)$  (COOR<sup>6</sup>)

(9)

(wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R<sup>6</sup> represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms)

 $CH_2=C(R^5)$  (COOR<sup>7</sup>)

(10)

(wherein R<sup>5</sup> is as defined above; R<sup>7</sup> represents an alkyl group containing not less than 10 carbon

atoms)

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 $CH_2 = C(R^5)COOR^8 - (Si(R^3/L_b)(X_b)O)_m Si(R^4_{3-a}) X_a$  (11)

(wherein R<sup>5</sup> is as defined above; R<sup>8</sup> represents a bivalent alkylene group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, X, <u>a</u>, <u>b</u> and <u>m</u> are as defined above).